ORIGIN/ACTION

NEA-10

RM/R	REP	AF
1		
ARA	EUR	FE
NEA	CU	INR 5
E	P 2	IO 5
L 3	FBO	AID 12
S/S 15	S/P 1	DPM 1
AGR	COM	FRB
INT	LAB	TAR
TR	XMB	AIR
ARMY 3	CIA 20	NAVY 5
OSD 33	USIA	NSA 3
		NSC 6

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AIRGRAM

(164)

Pol 23-9 Greece

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NO. DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

TO : Department of State

REVIEWED BY CVJ DATE MAY 1982

[redacted]

HANDLING INDICATOR

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 7 8 55 AM 1967
RS/AN
ANALYSIS BRANCH
7/24/67

FROM : Amembassy ATHENS

DATE: June 6 1967

SUBJECT: Transmitting GOG Policy Statement and Decrees Regarding State of Siege

REF :

GOG policy

As a matter of documentation there are enclosed (1) the government's policy statement of April 21, (2) the decree suspending certain articles of the constitution and establishing the state of siege and (3) the two Constituent Acts regarding the exercise of constituent and legislative powers until resumption of parliamentarianism and re-issuance of the decree suspending certain articles of the constitution.

As reported in Athens 4761 NEA the latter two constituent acts were devised to regularize the situation resulting from the regime's publicizing decree 280 in the early hours of April 21 as having been signed by the King when such was not the case.

Enclosures: att EP

TALBOT

1. Greek Government Policy Statement
2. Decree No. 280
3. "Constituent Act A"

FBI JUN 7 PM 2 40

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FORM 4-62 DS-323

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Drafted by: POL:KWBracken:js 6/5/67

Contents and Classification Approved by: POL:KWBracken

Clearances:

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21 April 1967

Greek Government Policy Statement

I. The Government's mission is to en ce the law, to prevent division and the threat of social and national destruction, to restore internal tranquillity, peace, and order, to lead the country out of its deadlock, to carry out the necessary radical changes in all areas of state activities, to create the necessary prerequisites for the country's return to parliamentarism on a wholesome basis, and to improve the machinery of the state.

II. The Government will endeavor to carry out the following: to abide firmly by the idea of peace and freedom according to the principles of the U. N. Charter. In this sense, Greece, as a free and proud nation, intends to abide firmly by its obligations to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its Western Allies. However, at the same time, Greece intends to demand its rights as an equal member of these Alliances. The Government will also endeavor to preserve and develop friendly relations with all foreign countries without exception.

To successfully solve the great national issue, the Cyprus issue, through peaceful negotiations--that is to say, enosis of Cyprus with mother Greece without, however, ignoring the rights of the minority.

To reinforce and complete the country's national defense system. A powerful national defense and the consolidation of the feeling of security constitute the inevitable foundation for the acceleration of the country's economic development.

To achieve an upright, just, and impartial administration as well as a strict application of the laws. All Greeks are equal before these laws. Likewise, to ensure speedy and favorable attention to the citizens' just demands and the consolidation of order and internal security which will secure a state of justice for the country.

To achieve social justice. This means the just distribution of the national income among all social classes and all geographic sectors of the country. The raising of the standard of living of the farmers, workers, professionals, artisans, and of all the toiling masses will constitute one of the Government's basic target. Our slogan is: the welfare of the whole country within the framework of monetary stability.

To strengthen the villages. The village will enjoy the Government's full concern because it constitutes the basic cell of our economic and social makeup and because, so far, the village has been completely ignored. Our efforts will aim at creating appropriate conditions in the village to reverse the trend of migration from the villages to the cities and will put an end to this flight from the countryside and to the formation of large conurbations in the big cities.

To hasten the rate of the country's economic development through all means on the basis of a scientific program and according to the country's binding obligations to the European economic community. We consider the creation of appropriate conditions for attracting foreign capital into the country and for the full utilization of local capital as a basic factor toward this end.

Equality in taxation.

To strengthen the church so that it may carry out its difficult mission under present circumstances.

To correct, complete, and extend the system of social welfare and public health.

To restore the press to its national mission. Out of its belief in the serious mission of the press within the framework of a true democracy, the Government will endeavor to create appropriate conditions under which the entire press will be able and obliged to respond to its national mission. Freedom of the press does not repeat not mean irresponsibility.

shamelessness, "yellow" press writing, and the betrayal of all moral national values.

We have left for last the sector of education and the youth in order to give particular emphasis to the great importance the Government places on this sector. The Government considers education to be the foundation of our society. It considers a youth devoted to national ideals as the golden hope of our nation. The more sacrifices we make in this area, the more valuable national investments will become. Therefore, this area will constitute the Government's primary target.

III. In order to carry out its mission as reviewed above, the Government will, from the beginning, endeavor to completely reform the state machinery. The state machinery, which is the organ through which government decisions are realized, will be modernized and made more active. This machinery will be placed completely in the service of the people.

IV. The Greek woman, whether mother, wife, professional, housewife, or a member of the class of toiling workers, will have her full place at our side. We are counting heavily on her assistance in the realization of our task of reformation. For this reason, the Greek woman will participate actively in a vital sector of our Government.

V. The general lines of the Government's policy have been explained. With faith, boldness, strength, and optimism, the Government will proceed toward the implementation of its program of change. We invite all Greek men and women to stand at our side and to help us in our task.

The nation wishes to continue along its historic path. The nation wishes to live; it can live. We will help it live and achieve great things with all our might.

Long live the nation! Long live the King! Long live eternal Greece!

Athens twenty one 21 April nineteen sixty-seven 1967.
(Signed) The Prime Minister

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Decree No. 280

(Printed in Government Gazette May 3, 1967)

Re: Declaring Country in a state of siege and suspending articles of the Constitution.

CONSTANTINE KING OF HELLENES

Article 1

"Upon the proposal of the Ministerial Council, we put into effect throughout the Country Law 469 of October 8, 1912 're state of siege' as amended by article 8 of Legislative Decree 4234/1962; Compulsory Law 2839/1941, and Legislative Decree 9 of November 11, 1922.

Article 2

"Para. 1. As of the publication of this, we suspend throughout the Country the validity of Articles 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 20, 95, and 97 of the Constitution.

"Para. 2. The existing courts martial, and those extraordinary ones to be set up, as well as the appropriate Military Authorities, will exercise their jurisdiction according to the amended provision of Law 469, and for detail according to the decisions of the Minister of National Defense.

Article 3

"Cases pending before Penal Courts are not to be transmitted to Courts Martial, except those requested by the Military Judicial Authority, following their consideration by same.

Article 4

"The validity of the present starts as of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Constantine II Athens, April 21, 1967
The Ministerial Council:
President: C. Kollias; Vice President: G. Spandidakis;
the Members: N. Makarezos, St. Pattakos, G. Papadopoulos"

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"CONSTITUENT ACT A"

"On the exercise of constituent and legislative powers and Amendment of the Constitution."

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

"Having taken into account the assumption of the administration of the country by the army on April 21, 1967, for the salvation of the motherland, the transfer of same to the government, the will expressed by the Greek people to protect the prevailing constitutional and social regime against all plotting against it and to have the provisions of the constitution reformed for this purpose, hereby decides:

Article 1

"Until the new Constitution is voted into effect the constituent authority shall be exercised by the council of ministers through Constituent Acts.

Article 2

"Para. 1. The new Constitution will be formulated by the council of ministers and will be submitted for ratification by the people through a plebiscite.

"Para. 2. The basis of the new Constitution shall be the existing Constitution amended in regard to such provisions as are not fundamental and do not determine the form of government.

By decision of the council of ministers there shall be established a 20-member committee to study the amendments to be made in the Constitution.

"Para. 3. The date and manner of holding the plebiscite, the date when the new constitution will take effect and all related details shall be determined by decision of the council of ministers.

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Article 3

"Until parliament is convened the legislative authority shall be exercised by the King with the responsibility of the government, emergency laws issued thus far being hereby ratified.

Article 4

"The present act shall enter into effect as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Athens, May 5, 1967
The Council of Ministers"

"CONSTITUENT ACT B"

"On the declaration of a state of siege and suspension of provisions of the constitution."

THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

"Having taken into account: (a) Constituent Act A on the exercise of constituent and legislative powers, etc. and (b) the manifest threat to public order and security of the country from internal dangers, hereby decides:

Article 1

"Para. 1. The whole country is declared in a state of siege, and Law 469/1912 as amended by Legislative Decree 4234/1962 is put into effect.

"Para. 2. The provisions of Articles 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 95, 97, 99, para. 2, and 101 of the Constitution are hereby suspended.

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Article 2

"Cases pending before the Penal Courts shall not be transferred to Courts Martial except those cases which the military judicial authorities should in their judgment ask to be so transferred.

Article 3

"Royal Decree 280 putting into effect Law 469 is hereby ratified as of its publication.

Article 4

"The state of siege shall be lifted as a whole or in part by a Royal Decree.

Article 5

"The present act shall enter into effect as of its publication in the Official Gazette and shall go out of effect upon the publication of the new constitution.

Athens, May 5, 1967
The Council of Ministers"